OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KONANUR, ARKALGUD TALUK.

Notification dated 17th December 1956.

No A2. 175—54-55. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the municipality of Konanur Town that the Municipal Council desire to impose the tax defined in the rules appended in lieu of the tax known as the rules for levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands para 1 (4)—buildings. Eight annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value, etc., which is published at page 4 of the sanctioned rules.

Any inhabitant of the municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council. The existing rules is hereby superseded.

B. D. THIRUMALASETTY,
President.

Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Municipalities for municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the rates indicated hereunder.

	Rate
(i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.
ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Six percentum on the annual letting value.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which, the Municipal Council is satisfied, that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission, would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application, therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule A and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the assessment list on sub-division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council, shall unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list, as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48(1)(i) and shall beissued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of reoccupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation, and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been reoccupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

Notice fee Re. 0—8—0 (Eight annas).

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

Warrent fees Re. 0—8—0 (Eight annas).

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per the accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under sub-section (5).

Sl. No.	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day Rs. a. p.
1	Elephant	10 0 0
2	Camel	8 0 0
3	Buffalo	2 0 0
4	Do calf	1 0 0
5	Bullock or cow	2 0 0
6	Heifer or calf	1 0 0
7	Goat and sheep	1 0 0
8	Kid	2 0 0
9	Horse	1 0 0
10	Fowl	1 0 0
11	Donkey (either young or grown)	1 0 0
12	Pig	1 0 0
13	Birds of all kinds	1 0 0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live stock pays the full amount of the municipal dues and receives back such live stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14 The Revenue Inspector is authorised to receive municipal dues under these rules.

15 *Under Section* 46(1) *when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year, in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonble time or by any legal process.

16 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied.—

(*a*) Buildings set apart for the occupation His Highness the Maharaja.

(*b*) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit unless the Government consent to the levy of tax.

(*c*) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship or for a religious or charitable but not for residential purposes.

1 Mantapams or buildings within the precincts of the temple used for storage of vahanams and other materials of the temple and those exclusively used by the archak for preparing naivedyam, etc.

2 Out-houses within the precincts of the temple used for residential purposes by persons entrusted with the temple work and those within the precincts of chattram or musafirkhanas used for residential purposes by persons entrusted with cleansing work of the institution.

(*d*) Aided or unaided schools on the buildings of which no rent is charged by the owners.

(*e*) Buildings whose market value is Rs. 10 and under occupied by old and infirm people who earn nothing and who are to opoor to pay the least rate of tax, *viz.*, annas eight.

(*f*) Buildings used for the purposes of native gymnasiums.

(*g*) Buildings which are the property of Municipality.

Vacant site specially reserved by Government for specific purposes such as pitching of tents, parade and halting of of troops.

SCHEDULE "A"

District..... .....Refund Bill.

Number of Payee	Name of Payee	Amount of payee	Grounds of Refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the treasury accounts	The head of accounts under which credited	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

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Notification dated 18th December 1956.

No. A1-104—53-54 Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Konanur that the Municipal Council desires to impose the water tax defined in the Bye-law appended.

Any inhabitant of the Konanur Town Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council so as to reach the undersigned not later than 18th January 1957. The previous Bye-law in this behalf is hereby superseded.

B. D. THIRUMALA SETTY,
President.

MODEL BYE-LAWS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Model Bye-laws for regulating all matters and thing connected with the supply and use of water in the Town Municipality, Konanur.

1. These Bye-laws shall be called Model bye-laws for the supply of water in Town Municipalities.

2. *Definition.*—In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*i*) "Department" shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Municipal Council.

(*ii*) "Authorised Officer" shall mean the Officer in charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council.

(*iii*) "Consumer" shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the department.

(*iv*) "Licensed Plumber" hereinafter called 'Plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed in this behalf.

(*v*) "Premises" shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(*vi*) "The departmental stop-cock or valve" shall mean the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(*vii*) "Supply pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop-valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(*viii*) "Communication pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve

(*ix*) "Service pipe" shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(*x*) "Storage cistern" shall mean any cistern for containing the departmentally supplied water but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flushing or other sanitary needs.

(*xi*) "Sources and means of water supply" include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(*xii*) The President in his absence the Vice-President or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council may exercise and perform the duties provided in these bye-laws.

3. The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal area.

4. *Purposes of supply of water.*—The supply of water under the rule is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purpose and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purposes without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below :—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs or recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as "Non-domestic" for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5. No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other Municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6. The President or the Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf, supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7. *Installation and removal of public fountains.*—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

The President or the authorised officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

8. *Erection of public fountain by private donors.*—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions :—

(*i*) that their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(*ii*) that they shall be subject to the same conditions as are applicable to other Municipal public fountains ;

(*iii*) that their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor.

(*iv*) that their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(*v*) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9. *Application for house connections.*—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the Municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the Municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of cost of connections and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of lay-out of the pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

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10. *Plumber's register of house connections.*—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11. *Plumber's notice for getting connection.*—The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12. *Service connection by whom given.*—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer or his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13. *Connection to mains.*—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14. The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner, through the concerned licensed plumber.

15. *Quality of Pipes and Fittings.*—No person shall, for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit, or use any pipe, tap, valve cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16. *Rates for Materials and Work.*—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumers or owners.

17. *Specifications Prescribed.*—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangement, connection, disconnection alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue, consumption, misuse erroneous measurement or contamination.

18. *Extension of Connections.*—In cases where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of applications, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue, consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19. *Communication of Pipes.*—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal tax shall, except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20. *Conditions for a Pipe Connection.*—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject, however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21. *Connection from nearest Distribution Line.*—The water connection shall, as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22. The President or the authorised officer may, if at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23. Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self acting sanitary or other cutfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water supply.

24. *Accessibility.*—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25. *Department's Stop Cock on Supply Line.*—Every connection shall have, just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland or cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½ inch and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable checknut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or disconnecting service.

In the case of existing services where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible separate additional gland cocks and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26. *Communication and other pipes not to be laid through in sanitary places.*—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so to pass into or through any sewer, drain, latrine, manhole or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27. *Depth of Pipes Underground.*—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ feet below the ground level.

28. *Storage. Cisterns.*—Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29. *Storage Cisterns.*—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

Note :—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30. A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and water proof cover and a ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31. A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32. Unless otherwise specially authorised no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler water closet or sanitary appliances, except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

33 *Removal or Alteration or Extension of Pipes.*—The owner or consumer shall, before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, given not less than 15 days notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the department.

34 *Only Licensed Plumbers to execute works.*—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35 *Meters.*—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the Department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36 The meter shall wherever practicable, be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may subject to the approval of the Council assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37 *Meter reading.*—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safty of the card.

38 *Dispute about Meter Reading.*—Protests or disputes connected with the meter reading shall be lodged within fifteen days after the monthly readings are recorded on the meter card mounted in the premises. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

39 The Municipal Council reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer.

40 If, on examination, any meter is found to be out of order the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

41 *Free Allowance of Water.*—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows :—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises, the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 3.000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per month. In the case of houses containing flushing latrines, however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each such latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

Or

The Municipal Council may levy water charges on flat rate basis per month as stated below in cases where connections are not metered :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
½ inch connection	2	0	0
¾ inch connection	4	0	0
1 inch connection	5	0	0

The President is authorised to fix the rate and to supply of water on temporary basis on the occasion of marriage, etc., and the amount should be recovered in full in advance. If the flat rate is fixed and recovered the free allowance of water may be ignored.

The same rates shall apply to Government buildings used for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like Police Lines, Nurses' quarters, etc., the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

42. In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date the Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction of work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these Bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But, in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43. Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44. *Same Premises with Separate Consumers.*—Whenever the Municipal Council assess a premises separately the Department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45. *Several Houses Supplied by one Pipe.*—(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connection, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however, to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed house, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house; and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46. In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie, against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47. Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48. *Inspection of Premises.*—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the Department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

49. *Report of Wastage of Water.*—In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately telephone from the nearest Police Station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimating to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50. The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51. *Power to cut up Municipal Roads, Drains and other Structures.*—The President or the authorised officer may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe lines provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road according to its original quality.

52. In the case of Municipal drains, structures and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53. Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious or prolonged obstruction to

traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents, bursts on pipe lines, fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54. The Executive Engineer or the authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But, in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55. *Breaking up of Municipal Pavement, Road or other property during Pipe Laying.*—In every case where the Municipal pavement, drain, road, manhole or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber, shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof to the Municipal Council. He shall also be subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council during the period of such work, as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56. *Removal of Pipe Fitting by Consumer or Owner.*—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe removed provided he gives at least fifteen days' notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

57. *Use of Water.*—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted.

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of use or otherwise defective, shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work; and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58 *House Pipe Connection Prohibited.*—House pipes shall not be used from any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59 All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main, shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60 In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises, shall be the property of the department.

61 Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62 *Applicability of Rules to Public Institutions.*—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *Mutatis Mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospitals, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institution concerned at the rates prescribed.

63 *Liability of the Department for Non-Supply.*—Whether for domestic or for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying of water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shutdown of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes

Notification dated 18th December 1956.

No. A1. 104—53-54. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Konanur that the Municipal Council desires to impose the water-tax defined in the Rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Konanur Town Municipality objecting to the preposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council so as to reach the undersigned not later than 18th January 1957. The previous rules in this behalf is hereby superseded.

B. D. THIRUMALASETTY,
President.

Model Rules for levy and recovery of water tax in Konanur Town.

These Rules shall be called the *Model Rules* for the supply of water in Town Municipalities.

2 The owner or consumer shall deposit with the authorised officer, the cost of the attachment from the public main at the following rates:—

		Rs.
½ inch attachment or less	...	3
¾ inch attachment or less	...	4
1 inch attachment or less	...	5
1¼ inches attachment or less	...	6
1½ inches attachment or less	...	7
1¾ inches attachment or less	...	8
2 inches attachment or less	...	9

This is the maximum. The rate may be fixed by the Municipal Council.—

The maximum rate has been fixed by the Municipal Council, Konanur; with a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by ¼ inch up to a maximum of 3 inches.

3 Every application for a non-domestic water connection shall be accompanied by a deposit of not less than Rs. 10 the actual amount being determined by the department in each case in addition to the usual cost of attachment, road boxes, etc., to serve as an advance. This deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after settling his accounts. Such deposits should be taken in the case of existing non-domestic connections also.

4 For every meter installed by the Municipality or Government to premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charge may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent shall be charged.

		Rs.	a.	p.
½ inch, ¾ inch and 1 inch meter	...	0	8	0
1¼ inches meter	...	0	8	0*
1½ inches meter	...	0	11	0
2 inches meter	...	1	12	0†
2½ inches meter	...	2	5	0
3 inches meter	...	2	8	0

*The is the maximum. The rate to be fixed by the Municipal Council.

†The maximum rate has been fixed by the Municipal Council, Konanur.

5 *Testing of Meters.*—Any person disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the authorised officer who shall on payment of a fee of rupee one per test, direct the testing of the meter. If, on actual test, the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent the testing fee shall be refunded, and a proportionate rebate shall be allowed for the month in question and the modified bill paid for as per rules. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is five per cent and below, and the testing fee shall not also be refunded.

6 *Excess Water Charges.*—Any consumer who uses water in any month in excess of the free allowance, shall pay for such excess at the rate of rupee one for every 1,000 gallons so consumed. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be charged for, if it be 500 gallons or less but

7 *Non-Domestic Purpose.*—Non-domestic concerns shall not be entitled to free allowance of water. All the water supplied to such premises shall be charged for as per the following Schedule:—

For every 1,000 gallons or fraction: rupee one only.

A water rate of rupees 6¼ per cent shall be levied on the rental value of the buildings by the Town Municipal Council as per Schedule of the Town Municipal Act, 1951.

The same rates shall apply to Government Industrial and Commercial Concerns also.

8 *Payment of Water Charges.*—The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within 15 days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading.

If the bills are not received within five days from the date of meter reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the supply office to enable him to make payment within the due date.

Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment. Payment should invariably be made in cash, money orders or postal orders, but cheques for amount not less than rupee one drawn on local banks such as the Imperial Bank of India, the Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted in payment of the dues.

Disconnections and Re-connection of Service.—On failure of payment within the due date, the department reserves the right to cut off water supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupees two in such cases.

This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the dates of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

The connection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred.

As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, not withstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the consumers are advised to produce receipts for payment or alternatively postal money order receipts or counterfoils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the Department who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment.

No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payment made.

Cheques drawn on local banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies shall be accepted; but no cheques, shall be accepted for sums less than Re. 1 which shall be paid only in cash.

9. Payments claimed by the departments even in some cases of dispute shall be made within the specified time subject to the grant of a refund later on after final decision by the department.

10. *Payment by Consumer or Owner.*—All money due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under these rules shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

11. *Intimation of Change or Ownership or Tenancy.*—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises should be intimated forthwith to the authorised officer in writing, failing which the new consumer or owner shall be liable to be proceeded against recovery of all arrears connected with the supply of water, provided however that for any such sum recorded from the new tenant, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the owner of the premises.

12. Claims for water charges, etc., shall not become time-barred merely by any delay on the part of the department, provided that the bills for the claims can be shown to have been sent by the authorised officer at least once immediately after the charges become due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable by the department, will be recovered in the same manner as any other municipal dues under the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

13. The President shall, when requested by the consumer in writing, furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items, for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

14. In cases of neglect or unwarranted delay to report wastage, under the above rule, the President or the authorised officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer or the owner.

15. The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage, etc., are satisfactorily restored. A bill of cost for such immediate repairs executed by the Departmental agency, will be sent to the party who has to pay the same.

(*a*) In cases where wastage of water is due to leaky pipes, the party may be charged at a concessional rate of eight annas per 1,000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six months or the free allowance the premises are entitled to, whichever is greater.

16. *Power to cut off the Connection.*—The President or authorised officer have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance, such notice being posted on the houses or premises in case the consumer is not accessible:—

(*a*) In default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these rules which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the officer or the authorised officer.

(*b*) If any consumer violates any of the conditions on which connection has been granted to the premises in question, resulting in the misuses of such water.

(*c*) In case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same.

(*d*) In case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance.

(*e*) In the case of broken pipes or fittings causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property.

(*f*) In the case of refusal to allow the President or the authorised officer to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any works connected with the water supply given to the premises.

(*g*) In case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply.

(*h*) In the case of contamination of water from storage cistern.

(*i*) In case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals, such as dogs, etc.

17. In the case of Government buildings used for residential purpose, the excess water charges shall be recovered as under the rules applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct, as a liability against him. In the case of his default the Head of the Department concerned under whose charge the building is left, shall recover the arrears.

18. *Mosques, Churches, Temples and other Religious Institutions.*—In the case of Mosques, Churches, Temples and other religious institutions recognised as such by the Municipal Council and used by the public, water shall be supplied free of cost.

Note:—(1) Only three taps will be allowed for each institution. If more than three taps are required, the institution must pay for the excess water consumed, at the rates charged under the rules.

(2) The trustees of the institutions concerned should see that the repairs needed to the pipe line and taps are attended to promptly and that water is not misused or wasted.

(3) The staff of the Water Supply Department shall inspect these institutions frequently and the defects, if any, pointed out by them should be attended to speedily by the trustees of institutions concerned.

(4) Failure to attend to the defects pointed out will entail cutting off of the water supply connection without further notice.

(5) The President shall obtain the approval of Government to a consolidated list of religious institutions as are now existing and which shall be governed by these rules and new ones added to the list with the approval of Government, as and when they come into existence.

(6) The above concession shall not, however, apply to the residential and other buildings attached to the institutions concerned, which will be governed by the general rules applicable to private buildings.

(b) *Charitable Institutions.*

(1) *Chattrams.*—The free allowance admissible in each case will be fixed by the Government on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons. A consolidated list of existing chattrams in the Town will be submitted to Government by the President.

(2) *Hospitals.*—The free allowance for each hospital shall be fixed on the merits of each case on the recommendation of the Municipal Council and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons.

Note :—Government, however, reserve the right to enhance or reduce the free allowance in the case of these institutions according to the circumstances of each case.

(c) *Burial and Cremation Grounds.*

The water supplied to burial and cremation grounds will be entirely free of cost.

19 The free allowance of water in the case of jails shall be as follows :—

(1) *Convicts* —Six and quarter gallons per head per day.

(2) *Resident Members on the Jail Establishment who have no separate water connection in their residential quarters.*—Twelve and a half gallons per head per day.

20 *Jails.*—The Water Supply Department shall ascertain the strength of convicts and resident members of the jail establishment from time to time, usually once a quarter and fix the free allowance accordingly.

21 *Hostels.*—The free allowance of water in the case of Hostels shall be 12½ gallons per boarder per day and the excess consumption charged for at a concessional rate of annas eight per thousand gallons in the case of free hostels and at rupee one per thousand gallons in the case of hostels having paying boarders. The department shall get the statistics every quarter before the 10th of the month following that quarter.

22 *Supply to Government Institutions.*—In the case of Government public buildings and institutions in which Government Officers are held and which are not run on commercial or business or trade lines, the entire water consumed shall be charged for at eight annas per thousand gallons without any free allowance as the buildings are used solely for public purposes.

23 But when Government Institutions are in default or when the claims are disputed by them, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately but two months' time shall be given to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

Should they continue to default even thereafter, the matter may be referred to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, and arrangements made for recovery through the Accountant General.

24 *Water Supply out of Municipal Limits.*—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside the municipal limits of the Town, these rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Municipal Council.

No houses, premises, industrial concerns, etc., outside municipal limits shall be eligible for any free allowance. All water supplied shall be charged or at a rate of Rs. 2 per 1,000 gallons, except where otherwise provided for under a separate agreement with the Municipal Council,

All arrears of water charges, meter rent and other charges due to the department or Council shall be recoverable from the consumer as arrears of land revenue.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 20th November 1956.

No. Muz. P.R. 150—56-57. Whereas a Cattle Fair is to be held during the Jatra of Sri Ghati Subramanyaswamy, Doddaballapur Taluk, during January 1957;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944), I, Sri G. Venkatakrishna Rao, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, declare that the area bounded by Subrayanahalli on the East, Makli Village on the West, Gunjur and Lagumenahalli on the North, Naikarundahalli and Hadonahalli on the South, shall for the purpose of Chapter XIII of the said Act be a notified fair for a period of twelve days from 3rd January 1957.

The limits of the site for the cattle fair grounds shall be as follows :—

1. North—Lagumenahally boundary
2. South—Kelaginanayakanahalli boundary
3. East—Subrayanagenahalli boundary
4. West—Kelaginanayakanahalli boundary.

G. V. K. RAO,
129 *Deputy. Commr.*

OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR, AND RETURNING OFFICER, MIRLE MUNICIPALITY, KRISHNARAJANAGAR TALUK

Notification dated 17th December 1956.

(Under Rule 15 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Election Rules, 1951).

E. Bpr. 43—56. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that Bye-Election for filling up a vacancy in the Mirle Municipal Council caused by the absence of Sri M. H. Subbegowda, elected Councillor, for the 14th Division of Mirle Municipality for four successive meetings, has been fixed to be held on 25th January 1957 as per calendar of events published hereunder .—

At the time of delivery of notice of candidature to the Returning Officer each candidate shall enclose with the notice of candidature, a certified Treasury Challan for having credited Rs. 50 (Rupees Fifty) only to the K R. Nagar Taluk Treasury to the Mirle Municipal Funds

The notice of candidature shall be presented to the Returning Officer at K. R. Nagar Taluk Office in person or during his absence to the Taluk Sheristedar, K. R. Nagar, not later than 3 P.M. on 4th January 1957 and between the hours 11 o'clock in forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, each working day, *i.e.*, (between 24th December 1956 and 4th January 1957).

Calendar of Events.

Sl. No.	Reference to Election rules	Events	Date and time
1	15	Publication of notice of election calendar	24th December 1956.
2	17	Presentation of notice of candidature	4th January 1957 (not later than 3 P.M.)
3	21	Publication of copies of notice of candidature	4th January 1957, 5 P.M.
4	23	Scrutiny of notice of candidature and disposal of objections, if any	7th January 1957, (12 NOON, Taluk Office, K. R. Nagar).
5	25	Withdrawal of candidature	8th January 1957 (not later than 3 P.M.)
6	27	Publication of list of candidates with symbols	9th January 1957. 5 P.M.
7	...	Date and place of election	25th January 1957 (Government Middle School) between 8 A.M. to 12 NOON and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.
8	55	Counting of votes	25th January 1957 at 6 P.M.